corded previously from Massachusetts, District of Columbia. Michigan, and Illinois.

- 8. Neothrips corticis Hood.—April 20; several specimens taken under loose scales of the bark of an apple tree at Cabin John, Maryland; four specimens under apple bark, Vienna, Virginia, November 7 (R. A. Cushman); abundant under apple bark at Bennings, District of Columbia, March 23. Recorded from Illinois and Michigan.
- 9. Liothrips castanea Hood.—May 19; several specimens from chestnut leaves, Great Falls, Virginia. Known also from Maryland and Connecticut.
- 10. Liothrips brevicornis Hood.—June 29; nymphs taken on leaves of sassafras, near Plummer's Island; one female from Beltsville, Maryland, May 2, 1915. Recorded only from Virginia.
- 11. Hoplandrothrips microps Hood.—September 7 and October 1; three females from dead branches of apple and willow, at Bennings, District of Columbia, and Rosslyn, Virginia. Recorded only from Illinois.
- 12. Gastrothrips ruficauda Hood.—May 23, October 1, and November 1; four females from dead willow and viburnum branches, at Rosslyn, Virginia, and Great Falls, Maryland. Recorded from Illinois and Virginia.

MISCELLANEOUS NEW AMERICAN LEPIDOPTERA

By HARRISON G. DYAR

HESPERIIDÆ

Vehilius norma, new species.

Dark brown; fore wing with fulvous shading along costa and inner margin half way out; a fulvous spot in interspaces 2-3 and 3-4 near their bases; two small subapical spots. Hind wing with fulvous shading over the disk. Beneath, fore wing with veins fulvous; the spots repeated. Hind wing with the

veins fulvous and an outer row of four small spots between the veins. Expanse, 26 mm.

Type, No. 21187, U. S. Nat. Mus.; Plantation Kitty, Georgetown, British Guiana, bred from larvæ on *Paspalum gracile*; a water-grass (H. W. B. Moore).

Vehilius sacchariphila, new species.

Dark brown, without fulvous shading; small spots in interspaces 2–3 and 3–4 of fore wing. Below, hind wing of a light gray-brown with mesial and outer black curved lines from vein 2 to costa, irregularly broken and dislocated at the veins. Expanse, 25 mm.

Type, No. 21188, U. S. Nat. Mus.; Plantation Non Pareil, Georgetown, British Guiana, bred from larvæ on blades of sugar cane (H. W. B. Moore).

NOCTUIDÆ

Grypotes, new genus.

Fore wing with accessory cell; hind wing with vein 5 weak, arising below center of cross-vein; tibiæ and tarsi unarmed; front with a hood-shaped process, forming a blunt central point, with a plate below; proboscis aborted; palpi slender, upturned to vertex; eyes large, naked.

Grypotes dentifer, new species.

Fore wing white, rather densely irrorated with brown and violaceous; a white streak on median vein at base, followed by the cusp of a broken brown subbasal line; inner line brown, sharply angled outward to the position of orbicular, then inward on median vein, then outward in another tooth on submedian fold; median space filled with irrorations up to the cell, with luteous streaks on submedian and discal folds; reniform large, white, with a brown annular center; outer line brown, toothed on costa and followed by pure white there, rounded over reniform, denticulate below; terminal space gray, with a brown shade from costa to reniform and a submarginal shade, narrow above, very wide below; a row of terminal brown dashes. Hind wing whitish, a little powdered

with brown outwardly, with curved mesial line and terminal dashes as on fore wing; fringe white. Expanse, 26 mm.

Type, male, No. 21190, U. S. Nat. Mus.; Las Vegas Hot Springs, New Mexico, August 9 (H. S. Barber).

Grypotes borealis, new variety.

A pale, depauperate form. White, the lines and shades faint; reniform obsolete. Expanse, 23 mm.

Type, male, No. 21191, U. S. Nat. Mus.; White River, Stanley County, South Dakota (W. H. Over). Also a female with the same data, smaller and suffused with irrorations, the markings hardly legible.

LITHOSIIDÆ

Crambidia myrlosea, new species.

Head white, thorax gray. Fore wing with the costa broadly white, succeeded by dark gray, the veins faintly paler, especially toward costa. Hind wing dark gray. Expanse, 22 mm.

Type, male, No. 21192, U. S. Nat. Mus.; Kerrville, Texas, June 12, 1907 (F. C. Pratt). Also a female from the same place, October, 1904 (H. Lacey).

NOTODONTIDÆ

Datana diffidens, new species.

Head yellowish, shading to brown in the anterior thoracic patch; thorax posteriorly silvery gray. Fore wing uniform brown, a little clay-yellowish on costa, densely sprinkled with silvery gray scales; inner and outer lines slender, brown; discal lines obsolete; discal dots dark, marked with silvery gray scales; subapical line distinct between veins 7 and 4. Hind wing pale cream-color, powdered with brown and silver-gray outwardly. Expanse, 46 mm.

Type, male, No. 21189, U. S. Nat. Mus.; Victoria, Texas, 1916 (K. J. Leffland). Also two females with two oblique central lines showing, from the same place, May 3 and 17, 1908, "defoliating oaks" (J. D. Mitchell).

DREPANIDÆ

Eudeilinea luteifera, new species.

White; fore wing with two curved irregular pale buff lines. Hind wing similar, the inner line small. Expanse, 25 mm.

Type, male, No. 21186, U. S. Nat. Mus.; Dallas, Texas, April 2, 1907 (F. C. Pratt).

GEOMETRIDÆ

Eucymatoge spermaphaga, new species.

Fore wing gray with fine black lines and two broad redbrown bands; basal space gray, crossed by a dentate black line, distinct on costa; a broad red-brown band without borders, bent on subcostal vein; just beyond, a slender black line, dividing the faint, double, white, crenulate inner line; a black blotch on costa just above the faint discal dot, followed below by a small black patch and traces of a line across the wing; outer line double, white, crenulate and gently excurved on its middle half, preceded by a black blotch on costa and cuneiform black marks on the veins below; vein 1 narrowly black between the lines; beyond the outer line, a broad red-brown band, narrowing below vein 4 and then expanding a little, followed by the dentate-crenulate white subterminal line, which is cut by black cusps on the veins, emanating from the brown band; termen narrowly dark gray; a black terminal line; fringe gray, with rounded dark spots at the ends of the veins. Hind wing with the base dark gray; rest of wing gray, with four faint dark lines across the median space; discal dot gray; outer line double, whitish, crenulate; the space following, dark gray; subterminal line white, dentate-crenulate; a broken black terminal line. Expanse, 23 mm.

Type, male, No. 21181, U. S. Nat. Mus.; Kaolin Beds, Oregon, June 12, 1916, reared from larvæ in cones of *Abies concolor* (J. E. Patterson) (Hopk. U. S. 13290b).

Other specimens: Ashland, Oregon, June 14, 1915, reared from larvæ in cones of *Pseudotsuga taxifolia* (J. E. Patterson) (Hopk, U. S. 12536aa); Applegate River, California, September 23, 1915, reared from larvæ in cones of *Abies*